

without property. If a taxpayer happens to have property in a district that doesn't have a lot of property, their taxes are going to be much, much higher than another individual. What's going to happen to our property tax rate? The aggregate property tax rate in our state will go up at about 16 percent, 16 percent this fall when people start figuring up long about the first of August, first of September when people start figuring up what their property taxes will be. Subdivisions of government are going to be making decisions about spending without any sort of control over what level of spending that they will have, and the courts will act. The courts will be in a position of acting on whether or not we have a fair system and you've all heard the arguments about how similar systems in similar states have been declared unconstitutional. In the Governor's veto message she delivered a number of concerns that she has with 1059 which is an appropriate thing to do in a veto message. I'd just like to address two or three of those. I'm not going to go into the full, full nine yards on that. Number one, she indicated that the tax concept in the bill is a new one like we slipped something in at the last minute. March 21 last year I met with the Governor and with Cynthia Milligan and explained the interim proposal of the School Finance Review Commission, contained a proposal to raise the state funding to 45 percent to be funded with 20 percent of the state income tax and probably a one cent sales tax or some other source that we may come up with, so it wasn't anything new. The Governor says it's not guaranteed property tax relief, it is guaranteed property tax relief. It is guaranteed. It was guaranteed by the Schellpeper amendment, number one, and by the Conway amendment, number two, on Select File. Number three, just to make sure you understand, in her veto message she makes reference to some school districts having a 19 percent lid. That is...I don't know where in the world that came from, that's wrong, and I called Andy Cunningham in Policy Research Office when I saw that and said, you folks probably want to correct this because this is so grossly wrong, you're going to be embarrassed by it, and it is, it is totally incorrect. Most school districts in this state, I think there will be six school districts in the state that will be able to go as high as 6.5 percent, then with the extra 1 percent, 7.5 percent. Most school districts in the state are going to be at the 4 percent level. Most school districts in the state do not have a growth in their enrollment. Most school districts in the state do not have a growth in their special education. Most school districts do not have the other factors. They do not have multi-year